
4. Conservation & Open Space

“Smiley he went to the swamp and slopped around in the mud for a long time, and finally he ketched a frog, and fetched him in, ...”

The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County, Mark Twain

Requirements

Both the Conservation Element and the Open Space Element are required elements of the general plan. Because many of the requirements of these two elements overlap, they are often combined into a single general plan element addressing all of the following:

Conservation Element

Government Code Section 65302(d) states that a conservation element shall be included in a local general plan for the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources including water and its hydraulic force, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources. That portion of the conservation element including waters shall be developed in coordination with any county-wide water agency and with all district and city agencies that have developed, served, controlled or conserved water for any purpose for the county or city for which the plan is prepared. Coordination shall include the discussion and evaluation of any water supply and demand information described in Section 65352.5, if that information has been submitted by the water agency to the city or county. The conservation element may also cover:

- The reclamation of land and waters
- Prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters
- Regulation of the use of land in stream channels and other areas required for the accomplishment of the conservation plan
- Prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils, beaches and shores
- Protection of watersheds
- The location, quantity and quality of the rock, sand and gravel resources
- Flood control

Open Space Element

Government Code Sections 65302(e), 65563 and 65560 state that a general plan shall include an open space element and an open-space plan for the “comprehensive and long-range preservation and conservation of open space land within its jurisdiction.” For the purposes of land use planning pursuant to this section, “Open-space land” is defined as any parcel or area of land or water that is essentially unimproved and devoted to an open-space use as defined in this section, and that is designated on a local, regional, or state open-space plan as any of the following:

- Open space for the preservation of natural resources including, but not limited to, areas required for the preservation of plant and animal life, including habitat for fish and wildlife species; areas required for ecological and other scientific study purposes; rivers, streams, bays and estuaries; and coastal beaches, lake shores, banks of rivers and streams, and watershed lands.
- Open space used for the managed production of resources, including, but not limited to, forest lands, rangeland, agricultural lands and areas of economic importance for the production of food and fiber; areas required for recharge of ground water basins; bays, estuaries, marshes, rivers and streams that are important for the management of commercial fisheries; and areas containing major mineral deposits, including those in short supply.
- Open space for outdoor recreation, including, but not limited to, areas of outstanding scenic, historic and cultural value; areas particularly suited for park and recreation purposes, including access to lake shores, beaches, and rivers and streams; and areas that serve as links between major recreation and open-space reservations, including utility easements, banks of rivers and streams, trails, and scenic highway corridors.
- Open space for public health and safety, including, but not limited to, areas that require special management or regulation because of hazardous or special conditions such as earthquake fault zones, unstable soil areas, flood plains, watersheds, areas presenting high fire risks, areas required for the protection of water quality and water reservoirs and areas required for the protection and enhancement of air quality.

The Angels Camp General Plan addresses all of the preceding within a combined Conservation and Open Space Element with those exceptions detailed in **Table 4-1**.

In addition to these requirements, California Government Code Section 65563(b) also requires the preparation of an open-space inventory as part of the general plan’s open space element. That inventory is found in **Appendix 4K**.

Finally, Section 65564 of the California Government Code requires that an action plan be adopted to include specific programs to implement the goals and policies of the general plan’s open space element. Components of the Angels Camp Open Space Action Plan are found in the implementation programs contained in six separate elements of the Angels

Camp General Plan (Conservation and Open Space, Parks and Recreation, Cultural Resources, Public Safety, Public Facilities and Services and Air Quality). The implementation programs from all of these elements, together, constitute the state-mandated Open Space Action Plan. The locations of all required components of the Angels Camp Open Space Action Plan within the Angels Camp General Plan are summarized in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1 Location of Open Space Action Plan Components in the Angels Camp General Plan (California Government Code Section 65564)	
Requirement	Location of Action Plan in Angels Camp General Plan
Recreation. Open space for outdoor recreation	Parks and Recreation Element
Cultural Resources. Open space including, but not limited to, areas of outstanding historic and cultural value	Cultural Resources Element
Hazards. Health and Safety. Open space for health and safety including hazardous or special conditions such as earthquake fault zones, unstable soil areas, flood plains, watersheds, areas presenting high fire risks	Conservation and Open Space Element Public Safety Element
Timber. Open space used for the managed production of resources, including, but not limited to, forest lands, and areas of economic importance for the production of food and fiber	Conservation and Open Space Element
Water. Protection of surface and ground water quality and supply is addressed in this Conservation and Open Space Element	Conservation and Open Space Element Public Facilities and Services Element/a/
Air Quality. Open space for public health and safety, including, but not limited to, areas required for the protection and enhancement of air quality	Air Quality Element
Due to the absence of these open space resources within the city's Sphere of Influence, the following are not addressed in the Angels Camp General Plan: bays, estuaries, harbors, beaches, shores	

/a/ The efficiency of public water supply distribution infrastructure (e.g., fire flow) is addressed in detail in the Public Facilities and Services Element

Organization

This Conservation & Open Space element background discussion is divided into eight subsections as follows:

**Table 4-2
Organization of the Conservation & Open Space Element**

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- 4A. Mineral Resources**
 - 4B. Energy Resources**
 - 4C. Scenic Resources**
 - 4D. Biological Resources**
 - 4E. Agricultural/Soil Resources**
 - 4F. Timber Resources**
 - 4G. Water Resources**
 - 4H. Health & Safety**
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4A. Mineral Resources

Requirements: Mineral Resources

Pursuant to California's Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) as described in Public Resources Code Section 2762, local jurisdictions must adopt mineral resource management policies for designated significant mineral areas and:

- Recognize the mineral classification information of the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, including the classification maps and include the classification maps in its general plan.
- Assist in the management of land use that affects areas of statewide and regional significance.
- Emphasize the conservation and development of identified significant mineral deposits.

Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations, Section 3676, those mineral resource management policies shall include, but not be limited to:

- Statements of policy in accordance with PRC Section 2762(a)
- Implementation measures including reference in the general plan to the location of identified mineral deposits and a discussion of those areas targeted for conservation and possible future expansion by the lead agency
- Use of overlay maps or inclusion of information on any appropriate planning maps to clearly delineate identified mineral deposits and those areas targeted by the lead agency for conservation and possible future extraction

The Mineral Resource Management Policy shall also include at least one of the following:

- Use special purpose overlay zones, mineral resource/open space zoning, or any other appropriate zoning that identifies the presence of identified mineral deposits and restricts the encroachment of compatible land uses in those areas that are to be conserved.
- Record, on property titles in the affected mineral resource areas, a notice identifying the presence of identified mineral deposits.
- Impose conditions upon incompatible land uses in and surrounding areas containing identified mineral deposits for the purpose of mitigating the significant land use conflicts prior to approving a use that would otherwise be incompatible with mineral extraction.

Background and Setting: Mineral Resources

Minerals that have been commercially extracted within the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence include: chromite, talc, gold (lode), gold (placer), sand and gravel, base stone, silica, manganese, and limestone. **Appendix 4A** identifies general mineral resources; Lode Gold Mines & Prospects, and Calaveras County Preliminary Mineral Resource Area Designations within the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence.

In addition to these minerals, some mines produced a by-product of copper. Other, less-publicized, minerals extracted within the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence include: altaite, ankerite, calaverite (discovered in Calaveras County in 1861), chalcopyrite, coloradoite, galena, hessite, melonite (discovered in Calaveras County in 1866), millerite, molybdenite, opal, petzite, “Phengite var: Mariposite”, quartz, sylvanite, tellurium, and tetradymite.¹

Since the identification of mineral resources in Calaveras County in 1962, the State of California has undertaken more intensive classification efforts in some counties. State classification of mineral resources is intended to assist counties in managing important mineral resources within their jurisdiction. To date, only the San Andreas Quadrangle has been evaluated in detail in Calaveras County. The California Geological Survey anticipates that additional evaluations and classifications of mineral resource values within the county, including the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence, in approximately 2005.

In the interim, Angels Camp may use Calaveras County mineral resource classifications surrounding the city’s Sphere of Influence to gain some understanding of the importance of the city’s mineral resources.

As indicated in **Appendix 4A**, the city may anticipate that the State of California will designate significant mineral resources within the Angels Camp city limits, within the city’s Sphere of Influence and, almost certainly, adjacent to the city’s Sphere of Influence. It is anticipated that development of large mineral extraction activities undertaken within or adjacent to the city’s Sphere of Influence could have significant adverse impacts on existing residential and commercial development (e.g., noise, dust, traffic), could create adverse impacts to visual quality, and could conflict with future land use plans including public facility plans important to community and environmental health and safety.

The goals, policies and implementation programs contained within this general plan element are intended to resolve potential future conflicts between existing development in the city and future mining operations consistent with state law.

¹ Source: www.mindat.org

4B. Energy Resources

Background and Setting: Energy Resources

The following describes the programs and facilities within the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence that contribute to the conservation and/or re-use of energy resources (e.g., oil, gas, recyclable materials). In addition, this section describes facilities available for the disposal of materials that cannot be recycled (e.g., household hazardous wastes).

Solid Waste Facilities

Solid waste facilities serving Angels Camp residents include:

Red Hill Transfer Station

This facility, located at 5198 Red Hill Road, is operated by Calaveras County. The station provides recycling and biomass disposal opportunities for county residents accepting both yard waste and general solid waste. Recycling opportunities are limited to some plastics, aluminum cans, bottles, newspapers, magazines and similar products. Cardboard recycling bins are a recent addition at the facility.

The facility does not currently accept widely-used household hazardous waste materials such as latex paint. The county is investigating expanding the site to accept universal waste, which would include acceptance of some classes of Household Hazardous Wastes.

20/20 Buy-Back

20/20 Buy-back facilities are located behind Savemart at the Savemart shopping center. This facility accepts recyclable containers and both accepts and provides compensation for beverage containers with a cash refund value (CRV).

SEI Solid Waste, Inc

SEI, Solid Waste, Inc. (formerly Struck Enterprises, Inc.) contracts with Angels Camp for solid waste pick-up. SEI provides curbside pickup of household garbage for residents of Angels Camp. Free curbside recycling also is offered, by arrangement, and includes curbside pickup of newspapers, magazines, aluminum, tin, glass and some plastics. SEI also provides recycling services for businesses, including pick-up of recyclables on site.

Some limited drop-off opportunities are available from SEI at their facility located at 1149 Dunbar Road, in Arnold.

Rock Creek Facility

This transfer station and county landfill is located off Hunt Road in Milton. The facility provides disposal services for most types of solid waste materials.

Household Hazardous Waste

Calaveras County offers an annual household hazardous waste drop-off day at the county fairgrounds located just south of Angels Camp. This provides the only opportunity for Angels Camp residents to dispose of household hazardous wastes without traveling a long distance to the Rock Creek transfer station in Milton.

The county is investigating an expansion of the Red Hill facility to allow disposal of *Universal Waste*, which would permit the site to accept some classes of household hazardous wastes for city residents.

Used Motor Oil, Oil Filters, Automobile Batteries, Antifreeze

Calaveras County sponsors nine Used Oil Collection Centers (UOCCs). In Angels Camp, Kragen Automotive accepts used motor oil, oil filters, automobile batteries and antifreeze Monday thru Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Potential New Facilities

The county also is considering expansion of available solid waste disposal facilities in the county, and is currently focused on providing a site in the high country, as no facilities currently exist above Arnold.

Public Transportation

Public transportation in Angels Camp is currently provided by Calaveras Transit, which offers both fixed route and Dial-A-Ride service. Dial-A-Ride is offered on Tuesdays in Angels Camp between 11:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Fixed route stops in Angels Camp are located at the Angels Food Market, Save Mart and at the Visitor's Center. Fixed route transit is available to Columbia College, Arnold, San Andreas and other sites throughout Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties.

Goals, policies and implementation programs of this general plan element are intended to conserve the city's energy resources to the maximum extent feasible.

4C. Scenic Resources

Background and Setting

Angels Camp's natural and cultural scenic resources include heritage trees, hillsides, hilltops, scenic corridors, creeks, cultural resources, recreational resources and similar resources.

The goals, policies and implementation programs included in this general plan element are intended to provide some programs for managing the city's natural and cultural scenic resources.

4D. Biological Resources

Requirements

Pursuant to the California Government Code, general plans must address management of biological resources. However, it is the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), and the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), the federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and similar state and federal laws that guide the formulation of the biological resource management programs found in local general plans.

Similarly, a primary goal of this biological resources section of the Conservation and Open Space Element is not only the conservation and management of biological resources, but also compliance with state and federal laws and regulations governing impacts to special status plants, fish and wildlife species and impacts to habitats of limited distribution which support these species. For the purposes of this element, special status species include those plants, fish or animals listed or designated as candidates for listing pursuant to the federal or state endangered species acts; species designated as species of special concern by the California Department of Fish and Game and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and plants species designated as Category 1A, 1B or 2 by the California Native Plant Society (and recognized by the California Department of Fish and Game and considered significant biological resources pursuant to CEQA).

Background and Setting

Habitat/Vegetation Resources

The city's Sphere of Influence includes the following habitat types:

Table 4-3
Habitat Types in the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence

Blue-oak foothill-pine woodlands
Chaparral (mixed, chamise)
Pasture (irrigated and non-irrigated)
Cropland (primarily vineyards)
Natural springs
Reservoirs, Ponds
Annual grasslands
Blue-oak woodlands
Valley foothill riparian (streams)
Valley oak woodlands

Appendix 4D includes a detailed list of individual plant species found within the city's Sphere of Influence.

Waterways

The following streams are recognized by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) within the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence:

Table 4-4
Streams, Tributaries Within the
Angels Camp Sphere of Influence and Area of Interest

Stream Name	USGS Classification/a/	Headwaters	Destination
Six Mile Creek	Perennial	T3N, R14E, Sec 8 (just above Six Mile Ranch)	Melones Reservoir, Stanislaus River
Indian Creek	Intermittent	T3N, R13E, Sec. 35, ---	Melones Reservoir, Stanislaus River
Angels Creek	Perennial (portions) Intermittent (portions)	T4N, R14E, Sec. 26	Melones Reservoir, Stanislaus River
Greenhorn Creek	Intermittent	T3N, R13E, Sec 28, 32, 33	Melones Reservoir, Stanislaus River
Cherokee Creek	Perennial	T3N, R13E, Sec. 20	Hogan Reservoir, Calaveras River
Utica Ditch	Perennial	North Fork of the Stanislaus 21 miles above Murphys Forebay	Murphys Forebay, Angels Forebay
Jupiter Ditch	Perennial	T3N, R13E, Sec. 20 Reservoir	Utica Ditch
Lone Gulch	Intermittent	T3N, R13E, Secs. 20, 30	T3N, R12E, Sec. 24 Reservoir to San Domingo Creek and Calaveras River
San Domingo Creek	Perennial (portions) Intermittent (portions)	Stanislaus National Forest near Hathaway Pines. T4N, R15E, Sec. 19 A tributary originates west of Avery in T4N, R15E, Sec. 12	South Fork of the Calaveras River to New Hogan Reservoir
New Melones Reservoir	--	Headwaters of the Stanislaus River and the headwaters of multiple creeks	--

/a/ Definitions

Perennial: Normally flows almost year-round (usually at least into early summer)
Intermittent: Normally flows in the spring, fall and winter during the rainy season
Ephemeral: Flows primarily in association with a storm event

Wildlife Resources

Special Status Species

As noted, biological resources planning normally focuses on specific programs and policies for protecting special status species and habitats of limited distribution with broader, more general programs for conserving common wildlife species and habitats.

Natural Diversity Database

Pursuant to a review of the California Natural Diversity Database for Angels Camp, a single special status species occurrence record is found within the city's Sphere of Influence - the tricolored blackbird, *Agelaius tricolor*. The species was last recorded in 1994. Its preferred habitat includes blackberry patches or similar substrate often adjacent to open pasture for foraging. During the spring, this species may be found in large breeding colonies composed of many thousands of birds.



Tricolored blackbird

A complete list of special status wildlife species that are expected to occur within the city's Sphere of Influence is found in **Appendix 4D**.

Special Considerations

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

In brief, this international law, enforced by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, makes it illegal to disturb the nest of any bird protected pursuant to the act. With the exception of certain non-native birds (e.g., European starlings), all birds currently identified in Calaveras County are protected pursuant to this act. Therefore, while many bird species throughout the planning area are considered common bird species, special protections must be considered during construction activities for new development when nesting birds are present pursuant to federal law.

4E. Agricultural/Soil Resources

Background and Setting

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service is charged with the survey of soils within each county. Calaveras County soils were last inventoried in 1966. An update to the soils survey commenced in 2002 and completion is expected in the next few years. This portion of the Conservation and Open Space Element should be revised upon completion of revised soils maps for the county. In the interim, county soils have not been formally classified by the state in terms of their agricultural productivity as prime, unique or important.

Figure 4-4 illustrates the distribution of the various soil types present in the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence pursuant to the “*Report and General Soil Map Calaveras County, California*,” June, 1966, prepared by the USDA Soil Conservation Service (now USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service).

General characteristics of the soils within the city’s Sphere of Influence are included in **Appendix 4E**.

Rangeland Values

Two soils identified within the city’s Sphere of Influence are classified as “best” for range use while two soils are classified as having a potentially moderate value for range use. These soils are detailed in **Appendix 4E**.

Cultivation

There are no soils identified within the city’s Sphere of Influence as important for cultivation without irrigation. With irrigation, five soil types within the city’s Sphere of Influence are considered potentially suitable for cultivation - although even with irrigation, use of these soils for cultivation may be very limited with restrictions to choices of plants and requiring careful management. The characteristics of these soils are detailed in **Appendix 4E**.

4F. Timber Resources

Background and Setting

Timberlands are defined by the California Department of Forestry as land that is available for, and capable of, growing a crop of trees of any commercial species used to produce lumber and other forest products, including Christmas trees. While much of the county's timber production is associated with harvesting at elevations above 2,500 feet, timber production may also encompass the harvesting of hardwoods, including oaks, at lower elevations.

Soil characteristics in the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence indicate the relative value of city soils for timber production. The timber production values of soils within the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence are detailed in **Appendix 4H**. As indicated in **Appendix 4H**, three soils within the city's Sphere of Influence may have a high potential for timber production given adequate size and cover. "Adequate size", has historically translated into parcel sizes of 20-40 acres, minimum. This timber value is likely to reflect the presence of hardwoods (i.e., oaks) associated with these soil types. The Calaveras County General Plan indicates that high capability timberlands (i.e., pine timberlands) within the county are located at elevations above Angels Camp.

4G. Water Resources

Background and Setting

Water Quality

Angels Camp is located in the Upper Stanislaus and Upper Calaveras River Watersheds (United States Geological Survey Unit Numbers 18040010 and 18040011, respectively). Water quality within Angels Camp is regulated by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board's Central Valley Region 5b. There are currently no waters designated as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act within either the Upper Stanislaus or Upper Calaveras River Watersheds either above or immediately below Angels Camp or its sphere of influence.²

Primary waterways identified by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) within the city's Sphere of Influence include:

**Table 4-5
Primary Waterways
Angels Camp Sphere of Influence and Area of Interest**

Six Mile Creek
Angels Creek
Indian Creek
Greenhorn Creek
Cherokee Creek
Lone Gulch
Utica Ditch
Jupiter Ditch
San Domingo Creek
New Melones Reservoir

² February 4, 2003, State Water Resources Control Board - 2002 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments and 2002 Monitoring List - Region 5

Other water bodies within the city's planning area include:

- The City's Water Treatment Plant (off Murphys Grade Road)
- The City's Wastewater Treatment Plant (off Centennial Road)
- Union Public Utility District Water Treatment Plant
- Ross Reservoir
- Holman Reservoir

Sewage Disposal

Private septic systems are regulated through the Calaveras County Environmental Health Department and are of limited distribution within the city limits. Age is the primary reason for septic system failure within the city. Most of these older failing systems have been replaced with public sewer service.

Angels Camp provides public sewer service to the majority of the city. The city operates a wastewater treatment plant in the southern portion of the city limits. Recent plant capacity improvements have increased facility capacity from 200,000 gallons per day to 600,000 gallons per day (gpd). At present, during winter months, input at the facility may exceed the facility's capacity to clarify and digest the input. This "overflow" has resulted in a limited number of spills into Angels and Six Mile Creeks. In addition to planned facility capacity expansion, the city also is working with state agencies to address spills.

Per the city's Waste Water Master Plan (2002), wastewater facility expansion to a 600,000 gallon-per-day capacity can accommodate up to 3,896 residential equivalent connections. Approximately 3,167 residential equivalent connections already have been allocated.

Therefore, the wastewater treatment facility can provide an estimated 729 new residential equivalent connections. A review of the Angels Camp 2020 General Plan 2020 Land Use Map indicates that projected wastewater capacity for new development will generate wastewater capacity needs of ____ gallons per day by 2020, requiring ____ new residential equivalent connections. This projection indicates that current plans for expanding the city's wastewater treatment facilities are sufficient to accommodate planned growth through ____ (to be supplied in conjunction with the Draft EIR)

Non-point Source Pollution

Non-point source pollution includes contaminants that enter surface or ground water through runoff and/or filtration. Sources of these discharges are normally multiple and/or widely spread. In comparison, point source pollution includes contaminants that enter surface or ground water from a specific known (usually single) source (e.g., an accidental discharge from a wastewater treatment facility).

Sources and types of non-point source discharges common in urban runoff that could be present in city's waterways as runoff are detailed in **Appendix 4J**. They include: fecal

coliform bacteria, phosphorous, insecticides, herbicides, pesticides, DDT, chlordane, dieldrin, volatile organic compounds, traces of cadmium, traces of lead, traces of zinc, traces of mercury, polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAHs), organochlorine compounds and PCBs.

Water quality sampling within the city limits is limited and primarily limited to monitoring the city's water treatment and wastewater treatment facilities. Water quality information from these sources provides information regarding drinking water quality and the condition of water quality in a small segment of Angels Creek (above and below the wastewater treatment plant). These studies do not, however, provide information relative to pollutants entering surface waterways as urban runoff. Currently, such information is not gathered.

Water Quantity

The water supply for Angels Camp originates on the watershed of the North Fork of the Stanislaus River. During the winter months, water is stored in four reservoirs in the High Sierra near Ebbetts Pass Highway. These reservoirs are: Alpine, Utica, Union, and Spicer, which have a combined storage of 13,643 acre feet.

Water from these reservoirs is released down the North Fork of the Stanislaus River and its tributaries, where it is diverted into the Utica Ditch. The Utica Ditch is a twenty-one mile ditch system that terminates at the Murphys Forebay. The water in the forebay then enters the Murphys Penstock and is used for generating electric power at the Murphys Powerhouse, which is located on the eastern edge of the town of Murphys.

After the water passes through the Murphys Powerhouse, it enters Angels Creek (aka Murphys Creek) and is diverted into the Angels Ditch just below Murphys. This 5.5 mile ditch delivers water through Ross Reservoir to the Angels Forebay, which is the raw water take out point for the Angels Water Treatment Plan. Water not used by the Angels Water Treatment Plant is used for power generation through the Angels Powerhouse.

The city provides public water to its residents. The city maintains a water treatment and storage facility north of the city limits off of Murphys Grade Road. With the completion of planned improvements, the City's existing water treatment and storage facility is expected to provide approximately 4 million gallons of water per day. The 2002 Water Master Plan includes provisions to construct a new 2 million gallon storage facility at a new location approximately 800' north of the intersection of Highway 4 and Angel Oaks Drive. Together, the city's existing and planned water treatment and storage facilities would provide the city with up to four million gallons of treated water per day plus 4.5 million gallons of water storage capacity. Based on a review of the Angels Camp 2020 General Plan 2020 Land Use Map, projected water needs for the city will increase from ___ million gallons per day to ___ million gallons per day in 2020 (to be supplied in conjunction with the Draft EIR)

Special Programs

Resource Conservation Districts

The United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service) provides technical support for local non-profit community - outreach and education organizations called Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs). RCDs are special districts composed of volunteer board members appointed by local governments. RCDs stress resource conservation without government regulation. Calaveras County is not currently included in a Resource Conservation District (although it is part of a Resource Conservation & Development area, a different organization performing some services similar to those of the RCD and also sponsored by the USDA). RCD's have a long history of working cooperatively with local agricultural interests and, increasingly, with other resource conservation interests, particularly communities interested in watershed management and maintenance of water quality. Watershed planning and watershed stewardship programs are being increasingly facilitated and implemented by RCDs throughout California. As a result, California, at the urging of the California Association of Resource Conservation Districts, recently passed legislation which provides funding for hiring watershed planners and coordinators.

In short, RCDs can provide special assistance for resource conservation planning and implementation programs, especially for those related to the conservation and management of water resources. In addition, RCDs have access to special funding sources for these activities unavailable to many governmental agencies. And, given the RCDs non-governmental status and emphasis on voluntary stewardship, RCDs are increasingly succeeding in accomplishing resource conservation on private property in cooperation with landowners and with the preservation of private property rights - an area where government regulatory program have frequently failed.

4H. Health & Safety

Background and Setting

Flooding

The Federal Emergency Management Agency mapped flood boundaries in portions of the city's Sphere of Influence in 1997. The boundaries of these designated flood zones are illustrated in **Appendix 4I**.

The goals, policies and implementation programs of this general plan element are intended to preserve these identified potential flood hazard areas in open space.

Geotechnical

Please refer to the **Public Safety Element (Chapter 6)** for details relative to geotechnical hazards including erosion hazard, seismic hazards and similar health and safety issues.

Household Hazardous Wastes

Please refer to the Energy Resources section of this element for a discussion of household hazardous wastes.

GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS

4A. Mineral Resources

Goal 4.A Minimize potential conflicts between existing and future mining activities within or adjacent to the city and existing and planned land uses in the city.

Policies

- 4.A.1** Recognize that large mining operations may be incompatible with existing and planned land uses within the city limits.
- 4.A.2** Protect existing and planned city land uses from future conflicts with mining of state-designated, commercially valuable minerals within the city's *area of interest*, while preserving existing mining operations.
- 4.A.3** Protect commercially valuable mineral resource areas located in the city's Sphere of Influence from future encroachment by, or conflicts with, city land uses.

Implementation Programs

- 4.A.a** **Create and Maintain Mineral Resources Maps and Database**
Create and maintain Mineral Resource Maps and a database, for the city's Sphere of Influence, identifying significant mineral resources as designated by the California Geological Survey pursuant to the California mineral land classification system. Update land use maps as new information becomes available from the California Geological Survey relative to mineral resources in and around the city.

Equivalent Program: 1Bb (Land Use)

Related Programs: 1Bc (Land Use), 1Bd (Land Use), 4Ab (Conservation & Open Space), 4Ac, (Conservation & Open Space), 4Ad (Conservation & Open Space)

4.A.b Promote Compatibility Between Significant Mineral Resource Areas and Nearby Non-Mining Land Uses

The city shall strive to reduce conflicts between *Significant Mineral Resource Areas* and non-mining uses through the implementation of the following:

- a. Review and comment on all county surface mining and reclamation plans and applications for mining-related activities located within the city's area of interest.
- b. Revise Title 17 of the City of Angels Municipal Code to increase the minimum acreage required for mining activities from five acres to forty acres, unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Public Resources Code 2714 (Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 - Public Resources Code 2710 *et seq.*).
- c. Revise Title 17 and Chapter 8.36 of the City of Angels Municipal Code to require a conditional use permit for mining activities within the city limits, with an exception for tourist-related mining activities (e.g., minor gold panning activities)
- d. Establish minimum setbacks between significant mineral resource areas and non-mineral resource lands
- e. Require discretionary review of non-mining uses on designated significant mineral resource areas
- f. Mitigate impacts of mine operations on planned and existing city roads

Equivalent program: 1Bc (Land Use)

Related Programs: 1Bb (Land Use), 1Bd (Land Use), 4Aa (Conservation and Open Space), 4Ac (Conservation and Open Space), 4Ad (Conservation and Open Space)

4.A.c Coordinate With the California Geological Survey and Calaveras County to Avoid Adverse Impacts Associated With the Designation of MRZ-2 Zones Within or Adjacent to the City

The city shall continue to keep apprised of new studies from the California Geological Survey regarding the classification of mineral lands in Calaveras County. Should Calaveras County's mineral resource lands be formally evaluated and should the State Geologist propose to designate land within or adjacent to the city as *Significant Mineral Resource Areas*, then the city should review such proposals for compatibility with its existing and proposed land uses and coordinate with the state to refine proposed designations of significant mineral resource areas that could clearly conflict with existing or planned land uses within or adjacent to the city.

Equivalent Program: 1Bd (Land Use)

Related Programs: 1Bb (Land Use), 1Bc (Land Use), 4Aa (Conservation & Open Space), 4Ab (Conservation & Open Space), 4Ad (Conservation & Open Space)

4.A.d Review and Update the City's Surface Mining and Reclamation Regulations

Regularly review and update Chapter 8.36 of the City of Angels Municipal Code for consistency with the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 - Public Resources Code 2710 *et seq.*).

Related Programs: 1Bb (Land Use), 1Bc (Land Use), 1Bd (Land Use), 4Aa (Conservation & Open Space), 4Ab (Conservation & Open Space), 4Ac (Conservation & Open Space)

4.A.e Support and Promote Events Celebrating the City's Culture, History, Industries, Recreational Opportunities and Natural Resources

Continue to support and promote public activities and events celebrating the city's culture, history, industries, recreational opportunities, arts and natural resources. Support and promote events that bring visitors and residents downtown, further the economic development objectives of the city, and are compatible with the city's community character including, but not limited to:

- a. Events recognizing and celebrating the city's historic sites, structures, people, culture and events
- b. Events recognizing the city's literary history
- c. Calaveras County Frog Jump
- d. Fishing tournaments (e.g., bass tournaments), triathlons, fun-runs, biking tournaments and other recreational events
- e. **Events recognizing the city and region's historic industries (e.g., mining, timber harvesting)**

Equivalent Programs: 4Fc (Conservation & Open Space), 8Cd (Cultural Resources), 10Cd (Economic Development), 11Ee (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 2Aa (Housing), 3Cd (Circulation), 10Ab (Economic Development), 10Ao (Economic Development), 11Ea (Community Identity)

4B. Energy Resources

Goal 4.B Promote the efficient use of energy resources.

Policies

4.B.1 Promote the establishment and use of non-motorized transportation facilities.

4.B.2 Encourage recycling of products and materials.

4.B.3 Encourage the use of energy-conserving designs and materials.

Implementation Programs

4.B.a **Encourage Use of Energy-Conserving Designs, Materials and Equipment**
Promote residential and commercial construction design that incorporates active and passive solar heating, supplemental solar water heaters, energy efficient lighting, additional weather-stripping, green and heat reflecting roofs compatible with the city's visual character, additional insulation and similar energy-conserving features. Use of energy-conserving designs and materials also should be incorporated into additions and remodeling projects requiring a building permit. Use of energy-conserving construction equipment (e.g., biodiesel) also should be encouraged. Promote incentive programs for projects that incorporate these features at a level that contributes to the maintenance of the area's air quality.

Equivalent Program: 9Ae (Air Quality)

Related Program: 2Cl (Housing)

4.B.b Encourage Low-Impact Modes of Transportation

Continue to designate land uses compatible with compact development patterns and incorporating sidewalk or trail systems that encourage access between residential, commercial, recreational and public facilities using *low-impact modes of transportation* [e.g., pedestrian, bicycle, *low-speed vehicles* (LSVs)]

Equivalent Programs: 1Dc (Land Use), 3Ba (Circulation), 9Af (Air Quality), 12Ba (Parks & Recreation)

Related Programs: 3Bb (Circulation), 3Bc (Circulation), 3Bd (Circulation), 3Be (Circulation), 3Bf (Circulation), 3Bh (Circulation), 3Bi (Circulation), 3Bj (Circulation), 3Bk (Circulation), 3Bl (Circulation), 3Ce (Circulation), 3Cf (Circulation), 4Bc (Conservation & Open Space), 4Bd (Conservation & Open Space), 12Bb (Parks & Recreation), 12Bc (Parks & Recreation), 12Bd (Parks & Recreation), 12Be (Parks & Recreation), 12Bf (Parks & Recreation), 12Bh (Parks & Recreation), 12Bi (Parks & Recreation), 12Cc (Parks & Recreation), 12De (Parks & Recreation)

4.B.c Implement the City's Low-Impact Modes of Transportation Plan

Implement the city's *Low-Impact Modes of Transportation Plan* identifying specific locations and routes planned for sidewalks, bicycle lanes and *low-speed vehicle* paths based on the plan included in **Appendices 3E and 12A**. The plan should integrate with the Calaveras County Master Bikeway Plan (**Appendices 3E and 12A**) and emphasize connections between residential, commercial, recreational and public facilities within the city. The plan also should incorporate the findings of the Angels Camp sidewalk study and target sidewalk gaps identified in that study.

Equivalent Programs: 3Bb (Circulation), 3Ce (Circulation), 9Ag (Air Quality), 12Bb (Parks & Recreation)

Related Programs: 1Dc (Land Use), 3Ba (Circulation), 3Bc (Circulation), 3Bd (Circulation), 3Be (Circulation), 3Bf (Circulation), 3Bh (Circulation), 3Bi (Circulation), 3Bj (Circulation), 3Bk (Circulation), 3Bl (Circulation), 3Cf (Circulation), 4Bb (Conservation & Open Space), 4Bd (Conservation & Open Space), 12Ba (Parks & Recreation), 12Bc (Parks & Recreation), 12Bd (Parks & Recreation), 12Be (Parks & Recreation), 12Bf (Parks & Recreation), 12Bh (Parks & Recreation), 12Bi (Parks & Recreation), 12Cc (Parks & Recreation), 12De (Parks & Recreation)

4.B.d Require New Development to Construct Facilities Integrating With the City's *Low-Impact Modes of Transportation Plan*

As conditions of project approval, require:

- a. New commercial development to provide low-impact transportation facilities connecting to routes identified in the city's *Low-Impact Modes of Transportation Plan* or otherwise facilitate the use of *Low-Impact Modes of Transportation* to and from residential developments within ½ mile of new commercial development
- b. New residential developments of 20 or more lots to provide *low-impact modes of transportation* facilities connecting to routes identified within the city's *Low-Impact Modes of Transportation Plan* or otherwise facilitate the use of *Low-Impact Modes of Transportation* to and from commercial developments, schools, recreational areas, or similar destination sites within ½ mile of the new residential development
- c. New commercial and business developments to install and maintain bicycle racks near entrances for employees and customers
- d. New development including employment centers, schools, and commercial centers with access to the city's *Low-Impact Modes of Transportation* routes to provide support facilities for those using *Low-Impact Modes of Transportation* including bicycle racks, personal lockers, showers at appropriate locations (e.g., park and ride facilities)
- e. Small parking spaces to accommodate *low speed vehicles*

Equivalent Programs: 3Bh (Circulation), 12Bh (Parks & Recreation)

Related Programs: 1Dc (Land Use), 3Ba (Circulation) 3Bb (Circulation), 3Bc (Circulation), 3Bd (Circulation), 3Be (Circulation), 3Bf (Circulation), 3Bi (Circulation), 3Bj (Circulation), 3Bk (Circulation), 3Bl (Circulation), 3Ce (Circulation), 3Cf (Circulation), 4Bb (Conservation & Open Space), 4Bc (Conservation & Open Space), 4Bd (Conservation & Open Space), 4Dc (Conservation & Open Space), 12Ac (Parks & Recreation), 12Ba (Parks & Recreation), 12Bb (Parks & Recreation), 12Bc (Parks & Recreation), 12Bd (Parks & Recreation), 12Be (Parks & Recreation), 12Bf (Parks & Recreation), 12Bg (Parks & Recreation), 12Bi (Parks & Recreation), 12Ca (Parks & Recreation), 12Cc (Parks & Recreation), 12Ce (Parks & Recreation)

4.B.e Continue to Support & Promote Alternatives to Open Burning for Biomass Disposal

Continue to support and promote alternatives to open burning of yard debris and construction clearing. Efforts should include, but are not limited to:

- a. Supporting the efforts of the Calaveras Foothills Fire Safe Council including providing letters and resolutions of support for grant applications made by the council to continue door-to-door chipping services
- b. Promoting the efforts of the Calaveras Foothills Fire Safe Council by providing a link to the agency through the city website and/or assisting the council in creating a page on the city's website to promote the availability of its programs
- c. Supporting efforts to maintain a biomass disposal site near the city (e.g., Red Hills Road facility)
- d. Continuing to seek grant funding and/or the use of contracting services for biomass disposal activities within the city limits
- e. Continuing, as feasible, twice-yearly yard waste pick-up and the use of mulched yard debris for city landscaping projects

Equivalent program: 9Ah (Air Quality)

Related Program: 9Ao (Air Quality)

4.B.f Expand Opportunities for Recycling in the City Including *E-Cycling*

Support the establishment of new or expansion of existing recycling facilities in or near the city limits that encourage recycling of a wide variety of resources, including recycling of electronic wastes (*e-cycling*).

Equivalent Program: 6Df (Public Safety)

Related Program: 4Bg (Conservation & Open Space)

4.B.g Update Title 17 of the City of Angels Municipal Code to Promote Recycling

Establish a standard condition to require submission of a design for refuse and recyclables storage facilities within project boundaries for new, remodeling or expansion projects requiring a building permit. For the purposes of this program, “projects” should exclude construction of single-family homes unless five or more are being constructed.

Related Program: 4Bf (Conservation & Open Space)

4.B.h Coordinate with the County to Promote Efficient Use of Energy Resources

To the maximum extent feasible, coordinate land use planning activities with the county for land uses involving the location of new, rural commercial development. Planning should ensure that such developments are not duplicated in close proximity and are easily accessible to and located in close proximity to target residential populations.

4.B.i Continue to Support the Calaveras Fire Safe Council to Reduce Fire Hazard Through Organic Recycling

Support the efforts of the Calaveras Foothills Fire Safe Council including, but not limited to:

- a. Providing letters and resolutions of support for grant applications made by the fire safe council to continue door-to-door chipping services, lot clearing for seniors and disabled for fire safe clearances, clearing road rights-of-way to reduce fire hazard
- b. Investigate promoting the efforts of the Calaveras Foothills Fire Safe Council by providing a link to the agency through the city website and/or assisting the council in creating a page on the city’s website to promote the availability of its programs

4C. Scenic Resources

NOTE: *See also the Community Identity Element (Chapter 11) and Cultural Resources Element (Chapter 8) of the General Plan for issues related to community design and management of archaeological, architectural and historic resources.*

Goal 4.C Maintain and, where feasible, enhance the city's appearance.

Policies

- 4.C.1** Promote the maintenance and enhancement of the city's rural, Main Street character as viewed from the city's major roadways.
- 4.C.2** Recognize the contribution of trees to the city's scenic values.
- 4.C.3** Recognize that buildings and other man-made structures are the primary scenic resource visible from the city's major roadways; hence, enforcement of design standards reflective of the city's rural, Main Street character are essential to the continued promotion of economic development and preservation of the city's sense of community.

Implementation Programs

- 4.C.a** **Consider Establishing Scenic Gateways/Scenic Corridors**
Evaluate the potential benefits and constraints associated with designating portions of the primary transportation routes entering into the city as *scenic gateways* or *scenic corridors* as a means of establishing good "first-impressions" for visitors. Consider adopting development standards for these areas that encourage new development while addressing landscaping, vegetation retention, sign design, outdoor storage, architecture, traffic-calming, preservation of and compatibility with the city's visual character and similar design issues.

Equivalent Programs: 1Cc (Land Use), 3Ea (Circulation), 11Bi (Community Identity), 11Cf (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 8Bw (Cultural Resources)

4.C.b Investigate Establishing a City Street Tree Program

Investigate establishing a city Street Tree Program that considers at least the following elements:

- a. Funding sources for long-term maintenance
- b. Identification of streets and highways subject to the city Street Tree Program
- c. Tree varieties with suitable growth patterns, that are easily maintained, minimize potential root damage to sidewalks and other infrastructure, and avoid risks to health and safety
- d. Participation by new development located along streets and highways included in the program
- e. Working with local non-profit agencies, service clubs and other volunteer organizations to assist with plantings and/or maintenance
- f. Membership in Tree City, USA and potential publicity that such participation might generate

Equivalent Programs: 9Am (Air Quality), 11Bf (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 1Ed (Land Use), 11Bh (Community Identity)

4.C.c Consider a Tree Management Program

Work with the community to develop a heritage tree program addressing the conservation of landmark trees within the city limits and including provisions for health and safety should such trees become hazards. Consider including trees of exceptional size, trees important in the history of Angels Camp, trees representing the oldest of their kind or similar unique attributes as heritage trees. Consider a voluntary program in which residents may enroll heritage trees with recognition by the city. In addition, consider providing information at the Angels Camp Community Development Department counter regarding best construction practices around oaks and other tree management guidelines.

Equivalent Programs: 9An (Air Quality), 11Be (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 1Ed (Land use)

4.C.d Consider a Vegetation & Oak Woodlands Management Program

Draft an ordinance to retain significant stands of oak woodlands, clusters of native shrubs and clusters of trees that contribute to defining the city's character. The program should establish thresholds addressing when a city permit is required for vegetation removal. The program should apply to all new development requiring a discretionary entitlement from the city. This program should not apply to vegetation removal required for fire safety as determined by the Angels Camp Fire Department or to vegetation removal required for reasons of public health and safety as determined by city officials.

Equivalent Programs: 4Dj (Conservation & Open Space), 4Fd (Conservation & Open Space), 11Bg (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 1Ed (Land Use), 4Cc (Conservation & Open Space)

4.C.e Revise the City's Sign Ordinance

Amend the city's sign ordinance to eliminate inconsistencies, emphasize cohesive design for commercial centers with multiple buildings, and to include design standards reflective of the city's three distinct commercial districts [i.e., Historic Commercial District (HC), Community Commercial District (CC) and Shopping Center Commercial District (SC) as described in **Programs 1.C.a** and **11.D.a**]. Specific changes include, but are not limited to: eliminating pole signs; requiring master sign plans for shopping centers; requiring master sign plans for multiple businesses in a single structure, establishing criteria for announcement signs (e.g., signs with scrolling text or changing copy), and eliminating flashing or glaring signs.

Equivalent Programs: 1Eb (Land Use), 11Cd (Community Identity)

Related Program: 8Bu (Cultural Resources)

4.C.f Prepare a Grading Ordinance/Promote Best Management Practices

Prepare a grading ordinance addressing: when a grading permit is required, when a grading plan shall be prepared, required contents of a grading plan, anticipated grades before and after construction, the total amount of soil to be removed, location and design of retaining walls, erosion control standards, preparation of erosion control plans, recommended erosion control methods, soil disposal, vegetation retention, revegetation, drainage, requirements for erosion and sediment control plans and other elements, as identified. The ordinance, or a companion publication (either prepared as an original publication or adopted from existing publications), should be prepared in conjunction with the grading ordinance and illustrate best management practices. Resources for *Best Management Practices* are listed in **Appendix 4C**.

Equivalent Programs: 1Cf (Land Use), 4Ga (Conservation & Open Space), 6Al (Public Safety), 11Ac (Community Identity)

4.C.g Continue to Consider the Impacts of New Residential Development on the City's Recreational Facilities

Continue to maintain and implement the provisions of California Government Code Section 66477 (Quimby Act) to address the impacts of new residential developments on the city's recreational facilities.

Equivalent Program: 12Ef (Parks & Recreation)

Related Programs: 1Db (Land Use), 2Bc (Housing), 7Bg (Public Facilities & Services), 7Cc (Public Facilities & Services), 7Da (Public Facilities & Services), 7Ea (Public Facilities & Services), 7Ed (Public Facilities & Services)

4D. Biological Resources

Goal 4.D Conserve and, where feasible, enhance the city's biological resources.

Policies

- 4.D.1** Recognize the city's biological resources as a major contributor to the city's scenic quality, visual character, and quality of life.
- 4.D.2** Facilitate compliance with state and federal natural resource protection laws.
- 4.D.3** Recognize and maximize the multiple beneficial uses of open spaces.

Implementation Programs:

- 4.D.a** **Identify Biological Resources**
Identify locations of known biological resources including plants, fish, animals, wetlands, wildlife movement corridors and other biological resources that are subject to state and federal agency regulations (e.g., wetlands, etc.) to be used in a comprehensive database, map or similar "one-stop" reference for environmental reviews.
- 4.D.b** **Inventory Potential Biological Resource Mitigation Sites Within the City's Sphere of Influence**
Map stands of native oaks, creek corridors, elderberry shrubs, wetlands and similar biological resources located within the city's Sphere of Influence that may serve as mitigation sites for future large-scale public and private development (e.g., State Route 4 North Angels Bypass, planned arterials and collectors). Approach landowners to designate these sites as Resource Management (RM) or to otherwise develop the sites for potential mitigation banking sites in anticipation of future development.

Related Program: 1Hc (Land Use)

4.D.c Draft a Creek Corridor Preservation & Management Plan for Angels Creek

Identify potential funding sources to prepare and draft a creek corridor preservation and management plan for Angels Creek to include, but not be limited to:

- a. Access points tying the historic commercial district to the creek corridor
- b. A trail along the creek through the city limits (with potential future links to trails extending along the creek beyond the city limits)
- c. Creek crossing(s) from the State Route 4 city parking lot to the Historic Commercial District (HC)
- d. Trailhead(s) with picnic and bathroom facilities
- e. Maintenance of native vegetation and scenic and biological resources
- f. Maintenance of water quality
- g. Design guidelines providing a cohesive architectural theme for all creek improvements and including a trail design that minimizes impacts to the creek and private residences to the maximum extent feasible
- h. Interpretive features highlighting the creek's biology, natural history and historic resources
- i. Criteria for the dedication of resource management easements to accommodate the planned creek corridor management plan

Resources that may assist in the preparation of the plan are included in **Appendix 4F.**

Equivalent Program: 1Cj (Land Use)

Related Programs: 1Be (Land Use), 1Bf (Land Use), 3Bg (Circulation), 3Bh (Circulation), 4Gc (Conservation & Open Space), 4Ha (Conservation & Open Space), 6Bg (Public Safety), 11Bb (Community Identity), 12Bg (Parks & Recreation), 12Ca (Parks & Recreation), 12Cc (Parks & Recreation), 12Ce (Parks & Recreation),

4.D.d Designate Resource Management & Open Space Setbacks Along Creeks

Establish an open space setback encompassing designated flood hazard areas along Angels Creek and Six Mile Creek. Designate these areas as Resource Management (RM) on the city's general plan maps and as Open Space (OS) on the city's zoning maps. Establish similar setbacks along other drainages within the city (e.g., China Gulch) or along drainages in areas that may be annexed into the city in the future.

Equivalent Programs: 1Bf (Land Use), 4Gc (Conservation & Open Space), 6Bg (Public Safety), 11Bb (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 1Be (Land Use), 1Cj (Land Use), 4Dc (Conservation & Open Space), 4Ha (Conservation & Open Space)

4.D.e Support Minimum Creek Flows in Angels Creek

Support actions or proposals (e.g., respond to requests for comments, provide letters of support) that encourage the maintenance of a stream flow in Angels Creek.

Related Programs: 1Cj (Land Use), 4Dc (Conservation & Open Space)

4.D.f Provide Guidance to Developers for Assessing/Addressing/Avoiding Adverse Impacts to Biological Resources

Maintain reference materials, contact numbers and a consultants list to assist developers in contacting the appropriate regulatory agency necessary for facilitating environmental reviews for new development in the city and to inform developers of current state and federal regulations pertaining to biological resources. Sample information may include, but is not limited to: websites for wetlands regulations, valley elderberry longhorn beetle guidelines, California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) wildlife biologist for Calaveras County, representatives from CDFG charged with issuing streambed alteration permits in Calaveras County, and representatives of the United States Army Corps of Engineers issuing wetland permits in Calaveras County.

4.D.g Promote the Use of Designs and Materials that Mimic Natural States for Projects Involving Drainages

Encourage the use of natural materials in the design of flood control projects, for bank stabilization, erosion control or restoration efforts along city creeks. Discourage the use of concrete channeling of existing creeks and streams. **Appendix 4C** offers a list of resources for *best management practices* for stream rehabilitation, repair and restoration.

Equivalent Program: 11Bc (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 1Ee (Land Use), 6Ak (Public Safety), 6Am (Public Safety), 9Ad (Air Quality), 11Ad (Community Identity)

4.D.h Integrate Coordinated Resources Management Principles in Open Space Management Planning Efforts

To the maximum extent feasible, integrate design features in support of all of the following when undertaking open space management planning efforts (e.g., creek corridor management plans): flood protection, increased recreational opportunities, biological resources conservation, water quality protection and enhancement, cultural resource protection, educational opportunities, erosion and sediment control, economic opportunities, community character preservation and enhancement, and similar community benefits.

4.D.i Establish a Resources Management (RM) Land Use Designation and Maintain and Update the City's Open Space (OS) Zoning District

Establish a Resources Management (RM) General Plan Land Use Designation in the city's general plan that is compatible with an Open Space (OS) zoning district. The city's municipal code should use the Open Space (OS) zoning district to provide for conservation of biological, scenic and cultural resources. Alternative zoning districts may be developed consistent with the Resources Management (RM) General Plan Land Use Designation to address flood protection, recreation and similar uses.

Update the city's Open Space (OS) zoning district to address permitted and conditional uses, use of native plants, trail construction, and similar uses in the Open Space (OS) zoning district.

Equivalent Programs: 1Cg (Land Use), 11Ba (Community Identity),

Related Programs: 1Aa (Land Use), 1Ca (Land Use), 4Di (Conservation & Open Space), 8Af (Cultural Resources), 10Ad (Economic Development), 11Ba (Community Identity), 11Da (Community Identity)

4.D.j

Consider a Vegetation & Oak Woodlands Management Program

Draft an ordinance to retain significant stands of oak woodlands, clusters of native shrubs and clusters of trees that contribute to defining the city's character. The program should establish thresholds addressing when a city permit is required for vegetation removal. The program should apply to all new development requiring a discretionary entitlement from the city. This program should not apply to vegetation removal required for fire safety as determined by the Angels Camp Fire Department or to vegetation removal required for reasons of public health and safety as determined by city officials.

Equivalent Program: 4Cd (Conservation & Open Space), 4Fd (Conservation & Open Space), 11Bg (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 1Ed (Land Use), 4Cc (Conservation & Open Space)

4E. Agricultural/Soil Resources

Goal 4.E Reduce conflicts between urban and agricultural uses.

Policy

- 4.E.1** Recognize that agricultural uses are important to the economy and character of the region and that existing agricultural uses should be protected from potential land use conflicts with nearby urban uses.

Implementation Programs

- 4.E.a** **Identify Prime, Unique, and Important Farmlands**
Update the city's general plan land use maps, as necessary and appropriate, to recognize prime, unique or important farmland as may be identified in conjunction with the release of United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service's updated soil survey currently underway.
- 4.E.b** **Evaluate the Need for a Right-to-Farm Ordinance**
Consult with local agricultural interests to determine the need for a right-to-farm ordinance within the city or for landowners adjacent to the city. If pursued, the ordinance should include provisions for notifying landowners that they live adjacent to an agricultural operation and disclosing the nature of impacts that are present and will be protected by the ordinance (e.g., dust, smell). **Appendix 4G** provides sample ordinances.
- Equivalent Programs:** 1B1 (Land Use), 11Ae (Community Identity)
Related Programs: 4Ec (Conservation & Open Space), 5A1 (Noise), 12Am (Parks & Recreation)
- 4.E.c** **Update Title 17 of the City of Angels Municipal Code to Address Farm Animals in Urban Areas**
Coordinate with the local farm bureau, 4-H and other stakeholders to update Title 17 of the City of Angels Municipal Code to establish parameters for keeping farm animals (e.g., livestock, poultry) in urban areas. Updates should address minimum parcel sizes appropriate for maintaining farm animals and standards for maintaining farm animals consistent with community health. Consideration should be given to the use of some farm animals in vegetation management and fire protection (e.g., through grazing).
- Related Programs:** 4Eb (Conservation & Open Space), 5A1 (Noise), 11Ae (Community Identity), 12Am (Parks & Recreation)

4F. Timber Resources

Goal 4.F Recognize the role that timber resources have played in the history of the city and accommodate existing timber harvesting operations located outside of the city limits while maintaining the rural, Main Street, character of the city.

Policies

- 4.F.1** Evaluate the potential of new development to conflict with the commercial harvesting of timber resources within the city's Sphere of Influence.
- 4.F.2** Provide adequate transportation facilities for trucks involved in tree harvesting and processing while maintaining the rural, Main Street, character of the city.
- 4.F.3** Recognize the contribution of timber harvesting in the history of the city and the region.

Implementation Programs

- 4.F.a** **Establish Guidelines for Evaluating the Importance of Timber Resources within the City's Sphere of Influence**
Establish and adopt guidelines for evaluating new development occurring on soils with potentially high timber value, as identified and mapped in **Appendices 4E** and **4H**, to determine if the new development will conflict with the commercial harvesting of potentially valuable timber resources. Guidelines should include, but are not limited to, establishing minimum parcel sizes necessary to preserve important timber resources for commercial harvesting and processing timber harvest plans.

4.F.b Retain and Enhance Historic District Vitality

In cooperation with the Angels Camp Business Association (ACBA), or related organizations, prepare a plan to retain and enhance the vitality of the Angels Camp historic district. Identify potential funding sources and programs to encourage the continued vitality of the downtown district. Consider redevelopment to assist in funding programs. Specific activities should include, but not be limited to:

- a. Live entertainment
- b. Farmers' Markets/Vintners' Market
- c. Introducing a pedestrian mall to downtown (e.g., along Bird's Way)
- d. Art in public places
- e. Enhancing pedestrian access to and along Angels Creek
- f. Attracting additional hotel/motel accommodations
- g. Retention or re-introduction of some community services and traditional retail services to downtown (e.g., government services, small grocery store, post office)
- h. **Supporting programs to reduce the number of trucks traveling through downtown**

Equivalent Program: 11Ea (Community Identity)

4.F.c Support and Promote Events Celebrating the City's Culture, History, Industries, Recreational Opportunities and Natural Resources

Continue to support and promote public activities and events celebrating the city's culture, history, industries, recreational opportunities, arts and natural resources. Support and promote events that bring visitors and residents downtown, further the economic development objectives of the city, and are compatible with the city's community character including, but not limited to:

- a. Events recognizing and celebrating the city's historic sites, structures, people, culture and events
- b. Events recognizing the city's literary history
- c. Calaveras County Frog Jump
- d. Fishing tournaments (e.g., bass tournaments), triathlons, fun-runs, biking tournaments and other recreational events
- e. Events recognizing the city and region's historic industries (e.g., mining, timber harvesting)

Equivalent Programs: 4Ae (Conservation & Open Space), 8Cd (Cultural Resources), 10Cd (Economic Development), 11Ee (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 2Aa (Housing), 3Cd (Circulation), 10Ab (Economic Development), 10Ao (Economic Development), 11Ea (Community Identity)

4.F.d Consider a Vegetation & Oak Woodlands Management Program

Draft an ordinance to retain significant stands of oak woodlands, clusters of native shrubs and clusters of trees that contribute to defining the city's character. The program should establish thresholds addressing when a city permit is required for vegetation removal. The program should apply to all new development requiring a discretionary entitlement from the city. This program should not apply to vegetation removal required for fire safety as determined by the Angels Camp Fire Department or to vegetation removal required for reasons of public health and safety as determined by city officials.

Equivalent Program: 4Cd (Conservation & Open Space), 4Dj (Conservation & Open Space), 11Bg (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 1Ed (Land Use), 4Cc (Conservation & Open Space)

4G. Water Resources

Goal 4.G Ensure adequate water quality and quantity for the residents of and visitors to the city.

Policies

- 4.G.1** Promote water conservation throughout the planning area.
- 4.G.2** Provide leadership in conserving urban water resources.
- 4.G.3** Preserve and enhance water quality.
- 4.G.4** Provide an adequate supply of water for the city's existing and anticipated future needs.
- 4.G.5** Provide adequate wastewater facilities to serve the city's existing and anticipated future needs.
- 4.G.6** Equitably distribute the costs of maintaining existing and providing new water and wastewater facilities between existing users and new development.

Implementation Programs

- 4.G.a** **Prepare a Grading Ordinance/Promote Best Management Practices**
Prepare a grading ordinance addressing: when a grading permit is required, when a grading plan shall be prepared, required contents of a grading plan, anticipated grades before and after construction, the total amount of soil to be removed, location and design of retaining walls, erosion control standards, preparation of erosion control plans, recommended erosion control methods, soil disposal, vegetation retention, revegetation, drainage, requirements for erosion and sediment control plans and other elements, as identified. The ordinance, or a companion publication (either prepared as an original publication or adopted from existing publications), should be prepared in conjunction with the grading ordinance and illustrate best management practices. Resources for *Best Management Practices* are listed in **Appendix 4C**.

Equivalent Programs: 1Cf (Land Use), 4Cf (Conservation & Open Space), 6Al (Public Safety), 11Ac (Community Identity)

- 4.G.b Promote and Support Activities to Reduce Non-Point Source Pollution**
Approach the Calaveras County Resource Conservation District to investigate the feasibility of initiating and overseeing a voluntary watershed stewardship program aimed at reducing non-point source pollution.

- 4.G.c Designate Resource Management & Open Space Setbacks Along Creeks**
Establish an open space setback encompassing designated flood hazard areas along Angels Creek and Six Mile Creek. Designate these areas as Resource Management (RM) on the city's general plan maps and as Open Space (OS) on the city's zoning maps. Establish similar setbacks along other drainages within the city (e.g., China Gulch) or along drainages in areas that may be annexed into the city in the future.

Equivalent Programs: 1Bf (Land Use), 4Dd (Conservation & Open Space), 6Bg (Public Safety), 11Bb (Community Identity)

Related Programs: 1Be (Land Use), 1Cj (Land Use), 4Dc (Conservation & Open Space), 4Ha (Conservation & Open Space)

- 4.G.d Provide Access to Waterways**
Provide access to waterways consistent with state law. Such access should be designed with consideration for private property rights.

Related Programs: 1Cj (Land Use), 4Dc (Conservation & Open Space)

- 4.G.e Encourage Use of Treated Waste Water**
Continue to encourage and facilitate the use of treated waste water for irrigation.

Related Program: 4Gf (Conservation & Open Space), 4Gn (Conservation & Open Space), 6Eh (Public Safety)

- 4.G.f Update and Implement a Water Master Plan**
Continue to update and implement the city's water master plan in compliance with state law including regular updates to the facility financing plan.

Related Program: 7Bb (Public Facilities & Services)

- 4.G.g Continue to Maintain and Update the City's Wastewater Master Plan**
Continue to update and implement the City's wastewater master plan in compliance with state law including regular updates to the facility financing plan.

Related Program: 7Bb (Public Facilities & Services)

4.G.h Continue to Monitor Water and Wastewater Facility Capacity

Continue to monitor the ability of the city's water and wastewater facilities to provide adequate service to the city's existing and projected development and to reflect new regulations. Provide periodic capacity updates to the Angels Camp City Council for these systems including a report of the percent of total capacity at which the facilities are operating.

Related Programs: 1Ag (Land Use), 2Bf (Housing), 2Bh (Housing), 6Ef (Public Safety), 7Ba (Public Facilities & Services), 7Bh (Public Facilities & Services), 7Bk (Public Facilities & Services), 7Bj (Public Facilities & Services), 10Ae (Economic Development)

4.G.i Consider Initiating a Citizen's Water Quality Monitoring Program

Investigate the feasibility of obtaining certification from the state for a citizen water quality monitoring program for natural waterways. Monitoring programs may include interested landowners adjacent to city waterways, students, or other interested citizens. Water quality data collected could be used by the city to identify potential areas of contamination, the nature of non-point source pollutants within the city and/or to measure improvements in water quality resulting from remedial actions.

4.G.j Maintain Information Pertaining to Water Resources in Mines, Underground Rivers and High-Production Wells

Maintain the information contained in **Appendix 4A** relative to mine locations and information in **Appendix 6B** relative to underground rivers. Map the locations of high-production wells throughout the city. This information should be used to identify potential water sources during emergencies.

Equivalent Program: 6Eg (Public Safety)

4.G.k Pursue Preparation and Adoption of a Non-Point Source Pollution (NPS) Pollution Control Implementation Program

Assist developers in complying with the Non-Point Source Pollution Implementation and Enforcement Policy adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on May 20, 2004, by pursuing funding to prepare and implement a Non-Point Source Pollution (NPS) Pollution Control Implementation Program. Alternatively, the city may wish to adopt an existing program already approved by the state. The program should be endorsed or approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and address, at a minimum, the following:

- a. Explicitly state the purpose of the plan and address NPS pollution control in a manner that achieves and maintains water quality objectives
- b. Describe management practices and other program elements expected to be implemented, along with an evaluation program ensuring proper implementation and verification
- c. Include a time schedule and quantifiable milestones, if required by the RWQCB
- d. Include feedback mechanisms sufficient for the RWQCB, dischargers and the public to determine if the implementation program is achieving its stated purposes, or whether additional or differed management practices or other actions are required

Additional information may be found at:

www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterquality

4.G.l Encourage City Use of Treated Water to Irrigate Landscaping at City Facilities

Install infrastructure to facilitate the use of treated water for landscape irrigation when renovating or establishing new city facilities (including new city parks), where feasible.

Equivalent Program: 12.D.f (Parks & Recreation), 7Eg (Public Facilities & Services)

Related Program: 4Ge (Conservation & Open Space)

4.G.m Select Park and Facility Sites and Designs that Conserve Water

Resources

Design parks and facilities to reduce the need for irrigation and conserve water, where feasible (e.g., limiting areas of turf where appropriate, choosing plants that require minimal water, installing smart irrigation systems).

Equivalent Programs: 12Dg (Parks & Recreation), 7Ef (Public Facilities & Services)

4.G.n Require New Development to Install Infrastructure to Facilitate the Use of Treated Water for Irrigation

Establish a program requiring new development to install infrastructure to facilitate the use of treated water for landscape irrigation (including golf course irrigation) in those locations where installation of such infrastructure is feasible. The program should establish parameters for determining the feasibility of installing required infrastructure and establish a threshold for the nature and size of development subject to this requirement. The requirement to use treated waste water for irrigation purposes should apply to discretionary entitlements for new development.

Related Programs: 1Ed (Land Use), 4Ge (Conservation & Open Space)

4H. Health & Safety

Note: See also Public Safety Element (Chapter 6)

Goal 4.H Protect the health and safety of people and property in the city from natural and man-made hazards.

Policies

4.H.1 Protect the health and safety of people and property in the city from natural hazards to the extent feasible.

4.H.2 Protect the health and safety of people and property in the city from man-made hazards to the extent feasible.

4.H.3 Protect sensitive land uses from encroachment by incompatible land uses.

4.H.4 Increase citizen awareness of potential health and safety hazards in the city to the extent feasible.

Implementation Programs

4.H.a **Designate Identified Flood Hazard Areas as Resource Management/Open Space**

Designate flood hazard areas, as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or as refined through local studies, as Resource Management (“RM” general plan) and Open Space (“OS” zoning).

Equivalent Program: 1Be (Land Use)

Related Program: 1Be (Land Use), 4Ha (Conservation and Open Space)
6Bd (Safety)

4.H.b Coordinate with Appropriate Agencies and Private Landowners to Ensure Debris Removal in Streams to Reduce the Potential for Damage of Downstream Facilities (e.g., Bridges)

Coordinate with appropriate local, state and/or federal agencies to ensure the removal of debris adjacent to bridges within the city limits that may result in damage and/or destruction of bridges, or damming at bridges, during flood events, thereby limiting emergency access into and out of the city. Update the city's emergency response plan to address the emergency response priority associated with maintenance of the State Route 49 Bridge over Angels Creek.

Consider preparation of standardized mitigation requirements on new development requiring management of stream debris in conjunction with monitoring vegetation clearances for fire safety. Consider facilitating acquisition of a master streambed alteration permit from the California Department of Fish and Game and/or obtain a Federal Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit to facilitate the removal of debris within drainage facilities adjacent to already developed private property to reduce the potential for damage to downstream facilities resulting from inadequate debris removal.

Equivalent Programs: 6Bj (Public Safety), 7He (Public Facilities & Services)

Related Programs: 6Be (Public Safety), 6Bf (Public Safety), 6Bh (Public Safety), 6Bj (Public Safety), 6Bk (Public Safety), 7Hb (Public Facilities & Services), 7Hd (Public Facilities & Services), 7He (Public Facilities & Services)

4.H.c Designate Areas Under High Voltage Power Lines as Resource Management - Open Space

Designate areas under high voltage power lines as Resource Management ("RM" - General Plan) and Open Space ("OS" - Zoning). Consider incorporating these open spaces into the city's recreation master plan for trails while maintaining private property rights.

4.H.d Identify Potential Construction Hazards

Consolidate available information identifying areas that could present potential hazards during or after construction (e.g., unstable slopes, erosive soils, fault zones, fractured rock deposits, mine shafts or similar). This information should be illustrated on a single-source map for convenient reference.

4.H.e Protect the City's Wastewater Treatment Facility from Conflicts with Incompatible Land Uses

Designate and maintain compatible land uses surrounding the city's wastewater treatment facilities, including spray fields. Coordinate with Calaveras County to initiate necessary changes to the county general plan to accomplish this purpose. Compatible county land use designations are those consistent with zoning districts requiring minimum parcel sizes of five acres or larger. Establish a boundary map surrounding the wastewater treatment plant indicating those areas that could affect or be affected by the treatment plant. Identify properties within this zone of potential effect and record notices to property owners recognizing the treatment plant's right to exist and detailing the potential for objectionable odors (or other effects) that may be present as a result of living in close proximity to the treatment plant.

Equivalent Programs: 1Bh (Land Use), 7Bf (Public Facilities)

Related Programs: 1Hc (Land Use)

See also: Map 1D: Proposed Changes to Calaveras County General Plan Land Use Designations within the Angels Camp Sphere of Influence

4.H.f Support the Expansion of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Facilities

Support the establishment of new or expansion of existing waste disposal facilities in or near the city limits that provide for the disposal of household hazardous wastes.

Related Program: 6Dc (Public Safety)

4.H.g Pursue Preparation of Detailed Flood Zone Maps

Identify funding sources and qualified agencies to prepare detailed flood zone maps establishing flood elevations throughout the city. Consider approaching the Resource Conservation & Development District to assist in preparing the maps.

Equivalent Program: 6.B.m (Public Health & Safety)

Related Programs: 6Bd (Public Safety), 6Bg (Public Safety), 6Bi (Public Safety)